# PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11)Publication number:

05-167387

(43) Date of publication of application: 02.07.1993

(51)Int.CI.

H03H 9/56 H03H 9/145

(21)Application number: 03-328708

(71)Applicant: FUJITSU LTD

(22)Date of filing:

12.12.1991

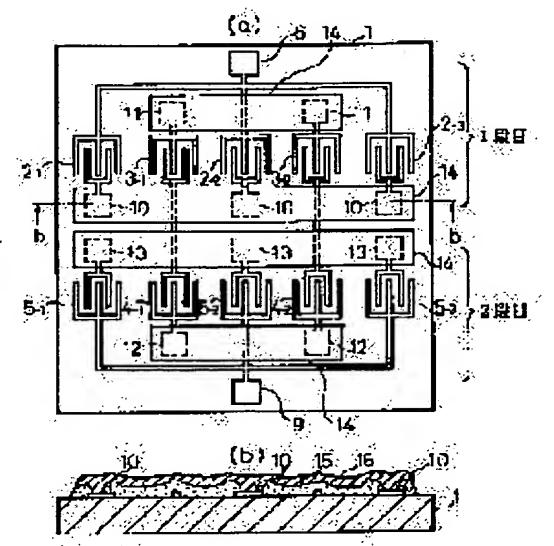
(72)Inventor: HASHIMOTO KAZUYUKI

#### (54) SURFACE ACOUSTIC WAVE DEVICE

### (57) Abstract:

PURPOSE: To realize the surface acoustic wave device in which number of ground electrodes of a multi-electrode surface acoustic wave filters connected in cascade is reduced with respect to the surface acoustic wave device.

CONSTITUTION: Two stages of multi-electrode type surface acoustic wave filters in which plural interdigital input transducers and output transducers are arranged alternately on a piezoelectric crystal substrate are connected in cascade in one device. Then plural ground pads 10 of the 1st stage input transducers 2-1-2-3 plural ground pads 11 of the 1st stage connection transducers 3-1-3-2, plural ground pads 12 of the 2nd stage connection transducers 4-1-4-2, and plural ground pads 13 of the 2nd stage output transducers 5-1-5-3 are connected separately by a connection means 14.



### **LEGAL STATUS**

[Date of request for examination]

13.03.1998

[Date of sending the examiner's decision of rejection]

[Kind of final disposal of application other than the

withdrawal

examiner's decision of rejection or application converted registration]

[Date of final disposal for application]

08.12.1999

[Patent number]

[Date of registration]

[Number of appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of requesting appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of extinction of right]

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(19) 日本国特許庁(JP)

# (12) 公開特許公報 (A) (11) 特許出願公開番号

特開平5-167387

(43) 公開日 平成5年(1993) 7月2日

(51) Int. C1. <sup>5</sup>

識別記号 庁内整理番号

FI

技術表示箇所

H 0 3 H 9/56

C 7259 - 5 J

9/145

D 7259 - 5 J

審査請求 未請求 請求項の数2

(全5頁)

(21) 出願番号

特願平3-328708

(22) 出願日

平成3年(1991)12月12日

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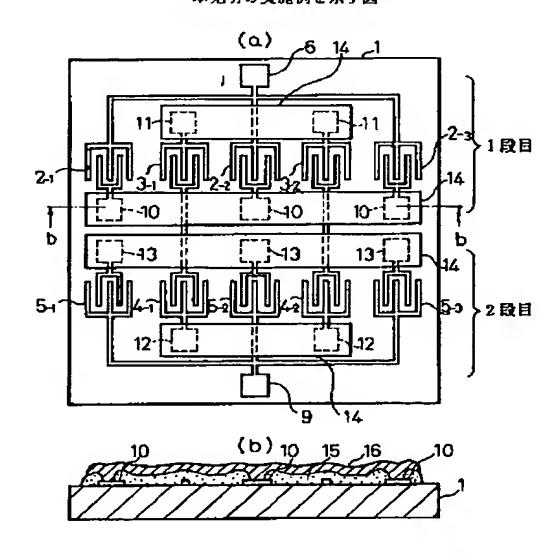
### (54) 【発明の名称】弾性表面波デバイス

### (57) 【要約】

【目的】 本発明は弾性表面波デバイスに関し、縦続接 続された多電極型弾性表面波フィルタの接地電極数を減 少させた弾性表面波デバイスを実現することを目的とす る。

圧電結晶基板上に櫛歯状の入力トランスジュ 【構成】 ーサと出力トランスジューサを複数個交互に配置した多 電極型弾性表面波フィルタを素子内で2段に縦続接続し た弾性表面波フィルタにおいて、1段目の入力トランス ジューサ2-1~2-3の複数の接地パッド10と、1段目 の接続トランスジューサ3-1, 3-2の複数の接地パッド 11と、2段目の接続トランスジューサ4-1, 4-2の複 数の接地パッド12と、2段目の出力トランスジューサ  $5_{-1} \sim 5_{-3}$ の複数の接地パッド13を、それぞれ別個に 連結手段14により連結して成るように構成する。

### 本発明の実施例を示す図



1 …基板 2-1~2-3…人力トランスジューサ 3.1.3-2.4-1.4-1…接続トランスジューサ 5.1~5-3…出力トランスジューサ 6…入力パッド

9…出力パッド 10~13…接地パッド 14…連結手段 15…能綠膜 16…金属膜

2

#### 【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 圧電結晶基板上に櫛歯状の入力トランスジューサと出力トランスジューサを複数個交互に配置した多電極型弾性表面波フィルタを素子内で2段に縦続接続した弾性表面波フィルタにおいて、

1 .

1段目の入力トランスジューサ( $2_{-1}$ ~ $2_{-3}$ )の複数の接地パッド(10)と、1段目の接続トランスジューサ( $3_{-1}$ ,  $3_{-2}$ )の複数の接地パッド(11)と、2段目の接続トランスジューサ( $4_{-1}$ ,  $4_{-2}$ )の複数の接地パッド(12)と、2段目の出力トランスジューサ( $5_{-1}$ ~ $5_{-3}$ )の複数の接地パッド(13)を、それぞれ別個に連結手段(14)により連結して成ることを特徴とする弾性表面波デバイス。

【請求項2】 上記連結手段(14)は、連結すべき複数の接地パッドを連続した絶縁膜(15)で覆い、その接地パッド部分に窓(15a)をあけ、該窓(15a)を通して金属膜(16)で各接地パッドを連結したことを特徴とする請求項1の弾性表面波デバイス。

#### 【発明の詳細な説明】

### [0001]

【産業上の利用分野】本発明は弾性表面波デバイスに関する。詳しくは、縦続接続された多電極型弾性表面波フィルタの複数の接地電極を二層配線により接続して接地電極数を減少した弾性表面波デバイスに関する。

### [0002]

【従来の技術】弾性表面波デバイスは携帯電話等の移動無線電話に用いられる高周波フィルタ等に利用されている。図3に従来の多電極フィルタを同一素子内で二段に縦続接続した弾性表面波フィルタの1例を示す。これはLiTaO<sub>3</sub> 又はLiNbO<sub>3</sub> 等の圧電単結晶基板1の上にAl等の金属をスパッタ又は蒸着し、それをホトリソグラフィ技術でパターン形成した入力トランスジューサ2-1~2-3と接続トランスジューサ3-1,3-2とよりなる一段目のフィルタと、接続トランスジューサ4-1,4-2と出力トランスジューサ5-1~5-3とよりなる二段目のフィルタとが縦続接続されているものである。

【0003】そして、入力パッド6に高周波電圧が印加されると、基板1の圧電作用により、入力トランスジューサ2 $_{-1}$ ~2 $_{-3}$ から弾性表面波7が励振される。入力トランスジューサ2 $_{-1}$ ~2 $_{-3}$ の間に配置された接続トラン 40スジューサ3 $_{-1}$ 、3 $_{-2}$ は弾性表面波7を受けて電気信号に変換し、これを2段目の接続トランスジューサ4 $_{-1}$ ,4 $_{-2}$ に送る。入力信号を受けた2段目の接続トランスジューサ4 $_{-1}$ ,4 $_{-2}$ は弾性表面波8を放射する。その弾性表面波8を出力トランスジューサ5 $_{-1}$ ~5 $_{-3}$ が受けて電気信号に変換して信号出力パッド9から出力する。

【0004】一般に表面波の速度vは基板結晶方位により一定であるため、櫛歯形の入・出力トランスジューサの櫛歯のピッチPを決めれば、フィルタの周波数fは、f=v/2Pにより決まる。また櫛歯の開口幅や対数等 50

は所望のフィルタ特性を得る様に決められる。

#### [0005]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】上記従来の弾性表面波フィルタにおいては、所望のフィルタ特性を得るために入・出力トランスジューサの個数を7又はそれ以上配置する場合がある。その場合、接地パッド10~13の数もそれだけ増えることになり、ワイヤボンディング数が増大し、良好な接地が得られず、生産性も低下するという問題がある。

〕【0006】本発明は、縦続接続された多電極型弾性表面波フィルタの接地電極数を減少させた弾性表面波デバイスを実現しようとする。

#### [0007]

【課題を解決するための手段】本発明の弾性表面波デバイスに於いては、圧電結晶基板上に櫛歯状の入力トランスジューサと出力トランスジューサを複数個交互に配置した多電極型弾性表面波フィルタを素子内で2段に縦続接続した弾性表面波フィルタにおいて、1段目の入力トランスジューサ2-1~2-3の複数の接地パッド10と、1段目の接続トランスジューサ3-1、3-2の複数の接地パッド11と、2段目の接続トランスジューサ4-1、4-2の複数の接地パッド12と、2段目の出力トランスジューサ5-1~5-3の複数の接地パッド13を、それぞれ別個に連結手段14により連結して成ることを特徴とする。

【0008】また、それに加えて上記連結手段14は連結すべき複数の接地パッドを連続した絶縁膜15で覆い、その接地パッド部分に窓15aをあけ、該窓15aを通して金属膜16で各接地パッドを連結したことを特30 徴とする。この構成を採ることにより、接地電極数を減らした弾性表面波デバイスが得られる。

### [0009]

【作用】図1に示すように、多電極型表面波フィルタの 1段目の入力トランスジューサ $2_{-1}$ ~ $2_{-3}$ と接続トランスジューサ $3_{-1}$ ,  $3_{-2}$ 、及び2段目の接続トランスジューサ $4_{-1}$ ,  $4_{-2}$ と出力トランスジューサ $5_{-1}$ ~ $5_{-3}$ の各複数の接地パッドをそれぞれ連結手段14で連結することにより接地パッド数を減少させることができる。

### [0010]

【実施例】図1は本発明の実施例を示す図であり、(a) は平面図、(b) は (a) 図のb - b線における断面図である。同図において図3と同一部分は同一符号を付して示した。本実施例は、入力トランスジューサ2-1~2-3と接続トランスジューサ3-1、3-2とよりなる1段目のフィルタと、接続トランスジューサ4-1、4-2と出力トランスジューサ5-1~5-3とよりなる2段目のフィルタとが縦続接続されて LiTaO<sub>3</sub> 又は LiNbO<sub>3</sub> 等の単結晶基板1の上に形成されていることは図3で説明した従来の多電極型弾性表面波フィルタと同様である。本実施例が従来例と異なるところは、1段目の入力トランスジューサ

 $2_{-1}$ ~ $2_{-3}$ の複数の接地パッド10と、1段目の接続トランスジューサ $3_{-1}$ ,  $3_{-2}$ の複数の接地パッド11と、2段目の接続トランスジューサ $4_{-1}$ ,  $4_{-2}$ の複数の接地パッド12と、2段目の出力トランスジューサ $5_{-1}$ ~ $5_{-3}$ の複数の接地パッド13をそれぞれ別々に2層構造の連結手段14で連結したことである。

【0011】連結手段は接地パッド部分を窓あけした絶縁膜15と接地パッドを電気的に接続する金属膜16とよりなり、その連結方法は図2の如くにして行われる。まず (a) 図の如く基板1の上に形成された接地パッド10~13の上に、(b) 図の如く絶縁膜 (SiO₂、ポリイミド等)を5μπ程度の厚さに形成する。次いで(c) 図の如く接地パッド部分にフォトリソグラフィ技術により窓15aを窓あけする。その上に (d) 図の如く NiCr 等の金属を蒸着又はスパッタリングし、所要部以外の金属膜16と絶縁膜をエッチングして除去する。このようにして接地パッド間を接続することができる。

【0012】なお連結された接地パッドは、入力トランスジューサの接地パッド10、1段目の接続トランスジューサの接地パッド11、2段目の接続トランスジューサの接地パッド12、出力トランスジューサの接地パッド13の各金属膜16をワイヤボンディングによりパッケージに接地する。

【0013】通常、縦続接続したフィルタの場合、大きな帯域減衰量が可能であるが、一段目と二段目の電気的結合が起こりやすく充分な帯域外減衰量がとれないことがあるが、本実施例では接地用ワイヤボンディングが少なくてすむため、電気的結合を防止することができる。

4

また入・出力トランスジューサの数が増えても接地部は 4箇所ですみ生産性が向上する。

#### [0014]

【発明の効果】本発明に依れば、縦続接続した多電極フィルタの接地用ワイヤボンディングを減少させて最少4本で満足される。また素子内の電気的結合を引き起こし帯域外減衰量を悪化させることもなく、品質向上と生産性の向上に寄与することができる。

#### 【図面の簡単な説明】

- 10 【図1】本発明の実施例を示す図で、(a) は平面図、
  - (b) は (a) 図の b b 線における断面図である。
  - 【図2】本発明の実施例における接地パッドの連結方法を説明するための図である。
  - 【図3】従来の弾性表面波フィルタの1例を示す図で、 (a) は平面図、(b) は (a) 図のb-b線における断面図 である。

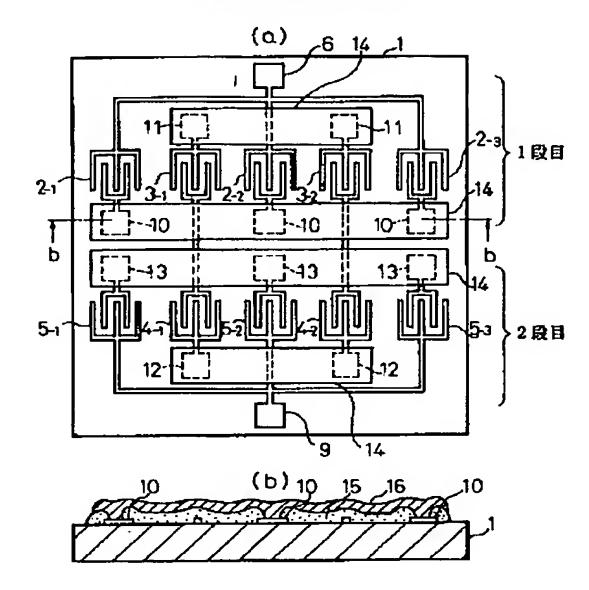
#### 【符号の説明】

#### 1 …基板

- 2-1~2-3…入力トランスジューサ
- 20 3-1, 3-2, 4-1, 4-2…接続トランスジューサ
  - 5-1~5-3…出力トランスジューサ
  - 6…入力パッド
  - 7,8…弹性表面波
  - 9…出力パッド
  - 10~13…接地パッド
  - 14…連結手段
  - 15…絶縁膜
  - 16…金属膜

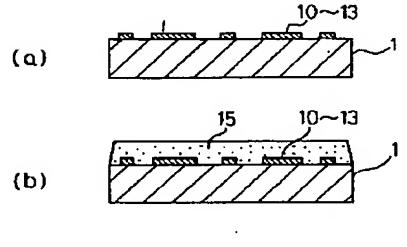
【図1】

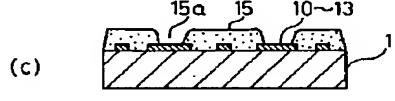
本発明の実施例を示す図

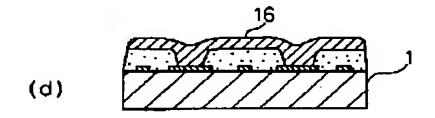


### 【図2】

木発明の実施例における接地パッドの連結方法を 説明するための図



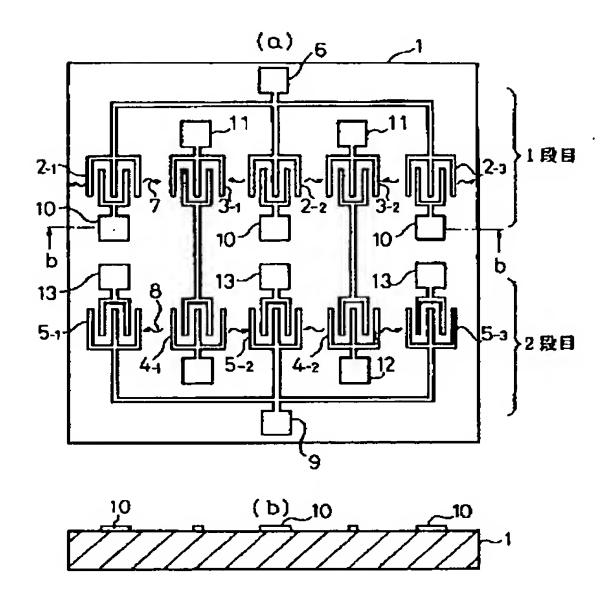




1 …基板 10~13…接地パッド 14…連結手段 15…絶縁膜 16…金属膜

[図3]

### 從来の弾性表面波フィルタの 1 例を示す図



1 … 基板
2-1~2-3…入力トランスジューサ 7 , 8 … 弾性表面波
3-1 , 3-2 , 4-1 , 4-3…接続トランスジューサ 9 …出力パッド
5-1~5-3…出力トランスジューサ 10~13…接地パッド

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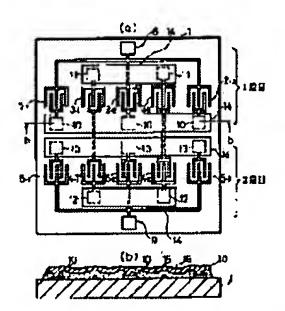
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PURPOSE: To realize the surface acoustic wave device in which number of ground electrodes of a multi-electrode surface acoustic wave filters connected in cascade is reduced with respect to the surface acoustic wave device.

CONSTITUTION: Two stages of multi-electrode type surface acoustic wave filters in which plural interdigital input transducers and output transducers are arranged alternately on a piezoelectric crystal substrate are connected in cascade in one device. Then plural ground pads 10 of the 1st stage input

transducers 2-1-2-3 plural ground pads 11 of the 1st stage connection transducers 3-1-3-2, plural ground pads 12 of the 2nd stage connection transducers 4-1-4-2, and plural ground pads 13 of the 2nd stage output transducers 5-1-5-3 are connected separately by a connection means 14.

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## **CLAIMS**

# [Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] In the surface acoustic wave filter which carried out cascade connection of the multi-electrode mold surface acoustic wave filter which has arranged two or more ctenidium-like input transducers and output transducers by turns on a piezoelectric-crystal substrate to two steps within the component Two or more touch-down pads of input [ the 1st step of ] transducer (2-1 to 2-3) (10), Connection [ the 1st step of ] transducer (3-1, 3-2) Two or more touch-down pads (11), Connection [ the 2nd step of ] transducer (4-1, 4-2) Surface acoustic wave device characterized by connecting separately two or more touch-down pads (12) and two or more touch-down pads (13) of output [ the 2nd step of ] transducer (5-1 to 5-3) with a connection means (14), respectively, and changing. [Claim 2] The above-mentioned connection means (14) is the surface acoustic wave device of claim 1 characterized by having covered two or more touch-down pads which should be connected by the continuous insulator layer (15), having opened the aperture (15a) in the touch-down pad part, and connecting each touch-down pad by the metal membrane (16) through this aperture (15a).

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### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

# [Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Industrial Application] This invention relates to a surface acoustic wave device. It is related with the surface acoustic wave device which connected in detail two or more earth electrodes of the multi-electrode mold surface acoustic wave filter by which cascade connection was carried out with bilayer wiring, and decreased in number the number of earth electrodes.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] The surface acoustic wave device is used for the high pass filter used for mobile radio telephones, such as a cellular phone. One example of the surface acoustic wave filter which carried out cascade connection of the conventional multi-electrode filter to drawing 3 within the same component in two steps is shown. this LiTaO3 or -- LiNbO3 etc. -- the piezo-electric single crystal substrate 1 top -- aluminum Or it vapor-deposits. etc. -- a metal -- a spatter -- The input transducer 2-1 to 2-3 which carried out pattern formation of it with a phot lithography techniques, the connection transducer 3-1, and the first step of filter which consists of 3-2, Cascade connection of the second step of filter which consists of connection transducers 4-1, and 4-2 and the output transducers 5-1 to 5-3 is carried out.

[0003] And if high-frequency voltage is impressed to the input pad 6, a surface acoustic wave 7 will be excited by piezo-electric operation of a substrate 1 from the input transducer 2-1 to 2-3. The connection transducer 3-1 arranged between the input transducers 2-1 to 2-3 and 3-2 are changed into an electrical signal in response to a surface acoustic wave 7, and send this to connection [ the 2nd step of ] transducer 4-1, and 4-2. Connection [ the 2nd step of ] transducer 4-1

which received the input signal, and 4-2 emit a surface acoustic wave 8. The output transducer 5-1 to 5-3 changes into an electrical signal in response to the surface acoustic wave 8, and outputs from the signal output pad 9.

[0004] Generally, since it is fixed, if the rate v of a surface wave determines the pitch P of the ctenidium of the close and the output transducer of a ctenidium form by substrate crystal orientation, the frequency f of a filter will be decided by f=v/2P. Moreover, aperture width, a logarithm, etc. of a ctenidium are decided so that a desired filter shape may be obtained.

[0005]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] In the above-mentioned conventional surface acoustic wave filter, in order to obtain a desired filter shape, the number of close and an output transducer may be arranged 7 or more than it. In that case, the number of the touch-down pads 10-13 will also increase so much, the number of wirebonding increases, and good touch-down is not acquired, but there is a problem that productivity also falls.

[0006] This invention tends to realize the surface acoustic wave device which decreased the number of earth electrodes of the multi-electrode mold surface acoustic wave filter by which cascade connection was carried out.

[0007]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In the surface acoustic wave filter which carried out cascade connection of the multi-electrode mold surface acoustic wave filter which has arranged two or more ctenidium-like input transducers and output transducers by turns on a piezoelectric-crystal substrate to two steps within the component in the surface acoustic wave device of this invention Two or more touch-down pads 10 of input [ the 1st step of ] transducer 2-1 to 2-3, Connection [ the 1st step of ] transducer 3-1, and two or more touch-down pads 11 of 3-2, It is characterized by connecting separately connection [ the 2nd step of ] transducer 4-1, two or more touch-down pads 12 of 4-2, and two or more touch-down pads 13 of output [ the 2nd step of ] transducer 5-1 to 5-3 with the connection means 14, respectively, and changing.

[0008] Moreover, in addition to it, the above-mentioned connection means 14 covers two or more touch-down pads which should be connected by the continuous insulator layer 15, aperture 15a is opened in the touch-down pad part, and it is characterized by connecting each touch-down pad by the metal membrane 16 through this aperture 15a. By taking this configuration, the surface acoustic wave device which reduced the number of earth electrodes is obtained. [0009]

[Function] As shown in drawing 1, the number of touch-down pads can be decreased by connecting each touch-down pads of two or more of input [ the 1st step of ] transducer 2-1 to 2-3 of a multi-electrode mold surface-wave filter, the connection transducer 3-1, 3-2 and connection [ the 2nd step of ] transducer 4-1, and the 4-2 and the output transducer 5-1 to 5-3 with the connection means 14, respectively.

[0010]

[Example] Drawing 1 is drawing showing the example of this invention, and is (a). A top view and (b) (a) It is a sectional view in the b-b line of a Fig. In this drawing, the same part as drawing 3 attached and showed the same sign. The 1st step of filter with which this example consists of the input transducer 2-1 to 2-3, a connection transducer 3-1, and 3-2, The connection transducer 4-1, the 2nd step of filter which consists of 4-2 and output transducers 5-1 to 5-3 carries out cascade connection -- having -- LiTaO3 or -- LiNbO3 etc. -- being formed on the single crystal substrate 1 is the same as that of the conventional multi-electrode mold surface acoustic wave filter explained by drawing 3. The place where this example differs from the conventional example Two or more touch-down pads 10 of input [the 1st step of] transducer 2-1 to 2-3, Connection [the 1st step of] transducer 3-1, and two or more touch-down pads 11 of 3-2, It is having connected separately connection [the 2nd step of] transducer 4-1, two or more touch-down pads 12 of 4-2, and two or more touch-down pads 13 of output [the 2nd step of ] transducer 5-1 to 5-3 with the connection means 14 of two-layer structure, respectively.

[0011] A connection means consists a touch-down pad part of a metal membrane 16 which connects a touch-down pad with \*\*\*\* opium poppy \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 15 electrically, and the connection approach is carried out like drawing 2, and is performed. First As shown in the (a) Fig., as shown in the (b) Fig., on the touch-down pads 10-13 formed on the substrate 1, it is 5 micrometers about insulator layers (SiO2, polyimide, etc.). It forms in the thickness of extent. Subsequently, (c) As shown in a Fig., aperture 15a is \*\*\*\*\*\*(ed) with a photolithography technique into a touch-down pad part. moreover Like the (d) Fig. NiCr etc. — a metal — vacuum evaporationo — or sputtering is carried out, and the metal membranes 16 and insulator layers other than the necessary section are etched and removed. Thus, between touch-down pads is connectable.

[0012] In addition, the connected touch-down pad grounds each metal membrane 16 of the touch-down pad 12 of the connection transducer of the 11 or 2nd step of touch-down pad of the connection transducer of the 10 or 1st step of

[0013] Usually, by this example, although sufficient magnitude of attenuation out of band may be unable to be taken that the big band magnitude of attenuation is possible in the case of the filter which carried out cascade connection, but the second step of electrical coupling tends to happen with the first step, since there is little wirebonding for touch-down and it ends, electrical coupling can be prevented. Moreover, even if the number of close and output transducers increases, the number of the touch-down sections is four, they end, and its productivity improves.

touch-down pad of an input transducer, and the touch-down pad 13 of an output

transducer in a package by wirebonding.

### [0014]

[Effect of the Invention] If it depends on this invention, wirebonding for touch-down of the multi-electrode filter which carried out cascade connection will be decreased, and it will be satisfied with a minimum of four. Moreover, it can contribute to upgrading and improvement in productivity, without causing the

electrical coupling in a component and worsening the magnitude of attenuation out of band.

# [Translation done.]

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# **DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS**

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is drawing showing the example of this invention, and is (a). A top view and (b) (a) It is a sectional view in the b-b line of a Fig.

[Drawing 2] It is drawing for explaining the connection approach of the touchdown pad in the example of this invention.

[Drawing 3] It is drawing showing one example of the conventional surface acoustic wave filter, and is (a). A top view and (b) (a) It is a sectional view in the b-b line of a Fig.

[Description of Notations]

1 -- Substrate

2-1 to 2-3 -- Input transducer

3-1, 3-2, 4-1, 4-2 -- Connection transducer

5-1 to 5-3 -- Output transducer

6 -- Input pad

o (	
J (	Dutput pad
10-1	3 Touch-down pad
14	Connection means
15	Insulator layer
16	Metal membrane
[Trar	nslation done.]
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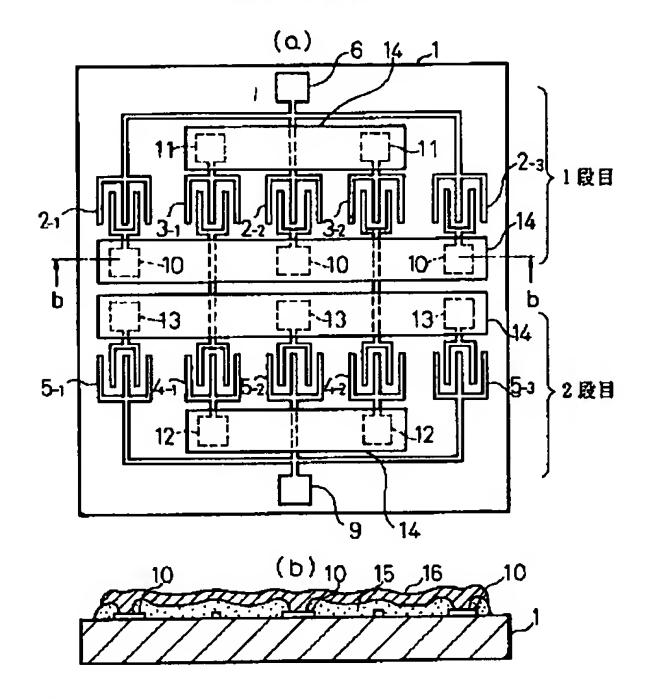
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# [Drawing 1]

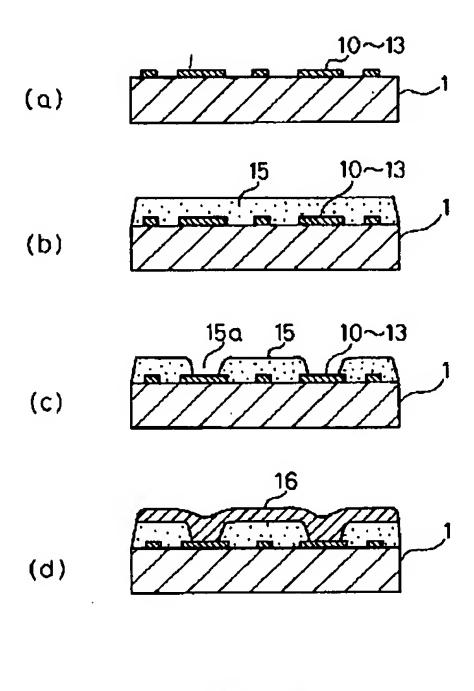
本発明の実施例を示す図



1 …基板
2 - 1 ~ 2 - 3 … 入力トランスジューサ 10 ~ 13 …接地パッド
3 - 1 、 3 - 2 、 4 - 1 、 4 - 2 …接続トランスジューサ 14 … 連結手段
5 - 1 ~ 5 - 3 …出力トランスジューサ 15 … 絶縁膜
6 …入力パッド 16 … 金属膜

# [Drawing 2]

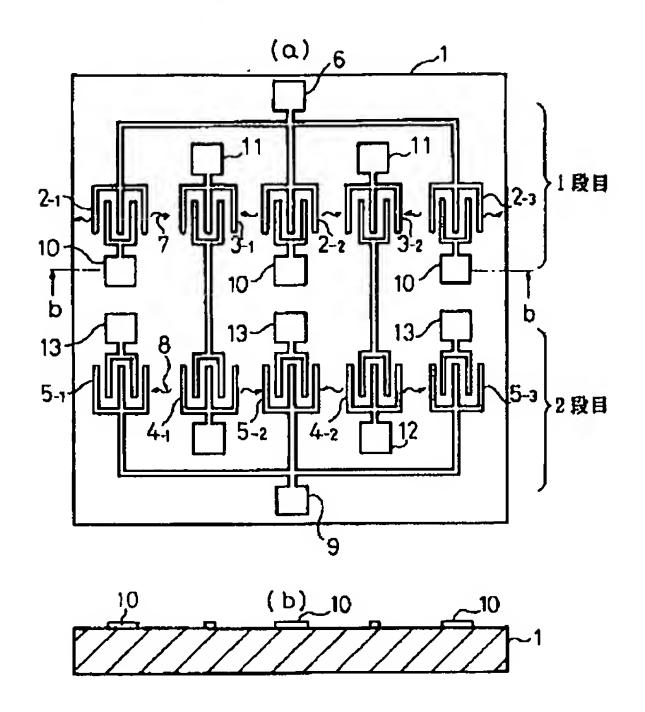
### 本発明の実施例における接地パッドの連結方法を 説明するための図



1 …基板 10~13…接地パッド 14…連結手段 15…絶緑膜 16…金属膜

# [Drawing 3]

### **従来の弾性表面波フィルタの1例を示す図**



1 …基板

2-1~2-s…入力トランスジューサ 7,8…弾性表面波 3-1,3-1,4-z…接続トランスジューサ 9…出力パッド 5-1~5-s…出力トランスジューサ 10~13…接地パッド

6…入力パッド

[Translation done.]

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